

QUOTATIONS
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QUOTATIONS

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Abraham Lincoln Quotations & Sayings

Cited by Others

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

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THE V

BETTER STAND WITH LINCOLN.

Mr. Harry McCain, one of the sub-secretaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church Temperance society, speaking to the college students assembled at Topeka, last week, gave utterance to a passage which we strongly suspect he will not read with any flush of pleasure in future years.

"Sacrifice is all right in a winning cause, but he who sacrifices for a losing cause is not only a fool; he is a criminal."

One is almost irresistibly reminded of Abraham Lincoln, who, when he was taunted that the cause of freedom could not win, said:

"Address that argument to cowards and knaves; with the free and brave it will affect nothing. It may be true; if it must be, let it. Many free countries have lost their liberty and ours may lose hers; but, if she shall, be it my proudest plume, not that I was the last to desert, but that I never deserted her."

Upon the whole, we are of the opinion that the American college student will find Lincoln a better guide to follow than McCain.

It's worth remembering, too, that the cause which cowards told Lincoln could not win did win.

**RADICALS ANSWERED
IN LINCOLN'S WORDS**

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—The attitude Abraham Lincoln would have assumed toward problems now confronting America was discussed by Secretary Lane in an address before the Philadelphia Lincoln Club:

"When people today talk of revolution in the United States," declared Mr. Lane, "they meet an answer in the words of Lincoln who said: 'In a democracy where the majority rules by the ballot through the forms of law, physical rebellions are radically wrong, unconstitutional and are treason.'

"Lincoln believed that the supreme achievement of civilization, the climb that we have been making through 10,000 years, was the fact that the willfulness of the few had become subjected to the lawfulness of the many.

"If Lincoln looked out upon the world and saw the sad state in which it is," said the secretary, "I am convinced he would believe that there should be a council of all the nations sitting in Europe at this very time planning for the disarmament of nations and for restoration of the peoples, the league of nations or no league. His great soul could not disregard the call of humanity, could not refuse the challenge of the occasion, could not see hope for America in a disordered world, and he would bear his part in lifting to their feet those who are in distress, whether friends or enemies."



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NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
65 Liberty Street
New York, N. Y.

In an address in 1839, Lincoln said: "Many free countries have lost their liberty and ours may lose hers, but if she does be it my proudest plume, not that I was the last to desert her, but that I never deserted her." And we will not desert our country in this hour of her wreckage and degradation.

Countries are wrecked, not by the people, but by officeholders. When officeholders want to wreck a country or do vast injustice to the citizens they select some word to mislead the people; so it was with the inquisitors. The inquisitors had men sawed asunder, drawn apart on the rack, burned at the stake, gouged their eyes out and committed other horrible deeds and as a cloak used the name religion.

So it was on March 4th, 1933 when the members of Congress began wrecking our country. In order to mislead the people as to what they were doing they used the word "emergency". Of course, no emergency existed at that time. There have been but two occasions in our country when an emergency existed; one was in the days prior to 1777 when the question arose whether our country should seek to be by itself and the other was at the time of the Civil War when the question was whether our country should be divided or not.

Periods of depression come. We read there was a depression in 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893. People have different theories as to how depressions come, but theories do not matter; depressions come. We were told that if we had a Federal Reserve Bank we should have no more depressions, but we have the Federal Reserve Bank and we had the depression. But prior to the election of November 8th, 1932, the newspapers and moving pictures showed us that factories were starting up and every week some improvement in business was recorded somewhere and if there had been no legislative interference with the improvement then going on we should now have as good times as our country has ever had.

There is no limit to the harm that has come to our country by the legislative interference with the affairs of the people. The members of Congress are continually saying they are going to take the people's money away from them. Well they have taken the people's money away from them. Throughout this country there are many thousands of cases where a man and his wife had saved money for their declining years, the man had died leaving the widow enough to live modestly and comfortably. They have taken the money away from these widows until now they are coming to want.

Men by thrift and saving have built their little homes. Now the men in Congress have taken the money away from them by higher taxes, by forcing them to pay more than they should for things they buy and now they are losing their homes.

They are taking away from business men the money that the business men made in good times to carry on their business in bad times and now the business men have but little money to carry on their business to the loss of the whole country.

Then the members of Congress try to make out that the business men are bad men and they are going to save the country from them. But who are the business men of our country? They were almost entirely poor boys who by thrift and hard work and burdens almost too hard to be borne have built up their business and they have been kind to their employees.

The members of Congress deceive the people by making them believe that the business men make vast profits. The fact is that 95 out of every 100 men who go into business fail and the profits of the business of the country taken one year with another is barely 6%.

Then the members of Congress are itching to get control of the industries and utilities of our country. One of the expressions they use to deceive the people into letting them get control of the industries and utilities is "government ownership." Now what the legislators call "government ownership" means taking the industries and utilities out of the hands of men who have spent a lifetime in their upbuilding and turning them over to the control of their henchmen for the purpose of building up their political organization.

The framers of the Constitution planned to have the members of Congress decide how the money for which they taxed the people should be spent. This was done up to March the fourth, 1933. Since March 4, 1933, the members of Congress have shirked this duty, and have turned billions of dollars of the people's money over to the political accident in the White House for him to juggle with as suits his whims.

Rap at Roosevelt Seen in Lincoln Word, House Rises

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—(AP)—Words once spoken in Congress by Abraham Lincoln threw the House into turmoil today.

During the babble which followed passage of the revised farm bill, Representative Wolcott (R.), Michigan, arose to read an excerpt from Carl Sandburg's biography of Lincoln.

He quoted Lincoln as calling President Polk a "bewildered, confounded and miserably perplexed man." The Michigan Republican implied the words were descriptive of the present occupant of the White House.

Though Wolcott's voice was scarcely audible in the galleries, Democratic Leader Rayburn heard. Pushing his way to the Republican side, he shouted:

"I'll answer that."

The Texan said he had served under five presidents but never had heard "a member of this House carry partisanship to such a point of personal criticism." He said he himself had criticized, but never had admitted or would admit "there has been a dishonest man or a fool in the White House."

While the speaker rapped for order, Representative Hoffman (R.), Michigan, barked above the hubbub: "No one has been so free to criticize the motives and activities of the average man as the president.

"You," he snarled across the aisle, "can dish it out but you can't take it. When we give it to you from the record you hunt for cover."

Lincoln Words Applied to Roosevelt Launch Bitter Controversy in House

Washington, Feb. 10.—(AP)—Words once spoken in Congress by Abraham Lincoln threw the House into turmoil yesterday. During babble which followed passage of the revised farm bill, Representative Wolcott (Republican, Michigan) arose to read an excerpt from Carl Sandburg's biography of Lincoln.

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Texan Decries Partisanship.

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himself had criticized, but never had admitted or would admit "that there has been a dishonest man or a fool in the White House."

Representative Green (Democrat, Florida) also jumped to the President's defense. He said Wolcott had accused the American people of having "blundered" in their re-election of President Roosevelt.

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"You," he snarled across the aisle, "can dish it out but you can't

take it. When we give it to you from the record you hunt for cover."

The Lincoln quotation read by Wolcott follows:

"The President is in no wise satisfied with his own positions. First he takes up one and in attempting to argue us into it, he argues himself out of it, then seizes another and goes through the same process, and then confused at being able to think of nothing new, he snatches up the old one again.

"His mind, taxed beyond its power, is running hither and thither like some tortured creature on a burning surface, finding no position on which it can settle down and be at ease.

"He knows not where he is. He is a bewildered, confused, and miserably perplexed man. God grant he may be able to show there is not something about his conscience more painful than all his mental perplexity."

Indianapolis

2-11-35

Like Addison, I wonder—

How is it possible for those who are men of honor in their persons thus to become notorious liars in their party?

To those who fear an invasion by Hitler, which all present-day military experts say is next to impossible, I quote Abraham Lincoln:

At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? By what means shall we fortify

11/10/41
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HO

against it? Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant to step the ocean and crush us at a blow? Never. All the armies of Europe, Asia, and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth—our own excepted—in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force take a drink from the Ohio or make a track on the Blue Ridge in a trial of a thousand years. * * *

At what point, then, is the danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reaches us, it must spring up among us. It cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of free men, we must live through all time or die by suicide.

Mr. Speaker, one day this week, here on the floor of this House, I firmly believe we shall chart the awful course of war or peace for this country. In so doing—paraphrasing the words of Lincoln—

The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it may never forget what we do here.

AS I WOULD NOT BE A SO I WOULD NOT BE A MASTER...

A Lincoln

THERE ARE TIMES these days when I must come here, to stand in the shadow of the man Lincoln. To search in the replica of his kindly face—and in the mold of his strong, homely body for something of the courage and the honor and the vision that were his.

And always when I come to this place where men have raised a shrine to his memory—I find peace. And in his immortal words—now near a century old—a promise to all mankind for days yet to come.

... "As I would not be a slave" ... and I ponder his words ... "In giving freedom to the slaves, we insure freedom to the free, honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve" ... and I know that this man saw as I must see—beyond the selfish borders of a nation. That in the grandeur of his soul—he visioned a world unshackled ... all men set free. And willed to us the torch he carried high—lest in the end we, too, become slaves.

And thus I see my mission and my task. This freedom is not for us alone. Not selfishly for America. The light that Lincoln saw cannot burn for the few who are free, in the ugly shadow of anguished millions enslaved.

... "So I would not be a master" ... and I see millions of men ... young men whose dreams like mine were of life and all it holds ... born free men in a "nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

I see them in blazing skies and on flaming waters ... in jungle fox holes and desert dugouts—daring to risk the infinite sweetness of life—that there shall be no masters. That the dictates of God and the dignity of man shall in the end prevail.

... "It is for us the living ... That this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

And so in the shadow of this man who saw the vision of freedom for all men—I rededicate myself to the fight for freedom. For I would neither be a slave ... nor a master.

To the end that men shall be truly free—we devote
our entire resources to the fight for victory.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST



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SLAVE



America Needs Fewer Immigrants

By Richard D. Lamm

DENVER — One of the major problems in making public policy is that politicians, like von Clausewitz's generals, always tend to fight the last war. It is deceptively simple to define the future in terms of our past. Abraham Lincoln said it so well: "As our case is new, so we must think and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves."

Few issues facing the United States are as important as the question of immigration and in no other issue are we so blinded by our past myths.

As children and grandchildren of immigrants, we have made immigration such a part of our mythology and folklore that it is immensely difficult to come to grips with the new realities that face us.

But history plays strange tricks on civilizations. Yesterday's solutions become today's problems. The historian Arnold Toynbee said that the same elements that build up an institution eventually lead to its downfall. When the United States was an empty frontier, it needed immigrants to people an empty continent. Those days are gone, never to return, yet the myth lingers.

Frontier America is gone, replaced by an America of 7.6 percent unemployment, with dramatically higher unemployment in many industries and appallingly high unemployment among youth who are minority-group members. Our increasingly scarce resources, our own severe economic problems, and our own social fabric demand a rational immigration policy.

Immigration is already at the highest level in our history: 808,000 legal immigrants in 1980 — including the special status given to the Cubans and Haitians. That is twice the number of immigrants accepted by all the rest of the world combined.

In addition to these legal immigrants, illegal immigration is at a high, though not a quantifiable, level. We do know that we had more than one million apprehensions of illegal immigrants in the last few years — 10 times the level of apprehensions in the early 1960's with the same level of enforcement.

It is usually not recognized but the nation's largest number of immigrants came not in 1911 or 1893 but in 1980. Legal and illegal immigration accounts for half the United States' population-growth rate and a rising percentage of its crime and welfare statistics.

When Jimmy Carter ordered the Immigration and Naturalization Service to deport Iranians who had entered this country to study and then dropped out of school, the agency had to admit it had no idea how many Iranian students were in the United States, or who or where they were.

Whatever the pressures are now, they will soon grow dramatically worse. The demographers tell us we will add one billion people to the world's population in the next 11 years.

The population of Mexico has nearly tripled since 1945 and is expected to double within the next 20 years. Mexico has a labor force of 19 million people — of whom 50 percent are unemployed or seriously underemployed. And by the year 2000, it will be 45 million. Considering the great discrepancy between per-capita income in Mexico and in this country, the pull is tremendous.

We have to get our hearts in line with our heads and our myths in line with reality. We know we cannot accept all the people who want to come to the United States. We know our immigration policy has to be designed in the interest of the United States.

We hate to say 'no.' But . . .

We hate to say "no" to that worthy individual from the poverty-stricken country who just wants to do a little better. It seems selfish to us to set limits. The Lady in the Harbor would not understand. However, I believe dramatic reform is necessary and inevitable, and that the sooner we recognize this, the better off we will be.

As others have observed, every year the United States is importing a new poverty class.

This year, with the bipartisan cooperation of Senator Alan K. Simpson, Republican of Wyoming, and Representative Romano L. Mazzoli, Democrat of Kentucky, who are chairmen of subcommittees studying immigration reform, it is possible to amend our immigration laws to achieve realistic limits on legal immigration and realistic powers to curtail illegal entry.

America owes its first duty to our own disadvantaged, unemployed, and poor to maintain the strength of the United States.

We can only meet our commitments by placing realistic limits on immigration. The Lady in the Harbor symbolizes *Liberty*, not *immigration*. We must, like Abraham Lincoln, "disenthrall ourselves" from our past myths and deal with the realities of the "stormy present" — which means not overwhelming the Lady in the Harbor with more immigrants than she can absorb.

Richard D. Lamm, a Democrat, is Governor of Colorado.

The North American Record

Nov. 27, 1931.



"I do not argue.

I ask only to state my case,
and that you make the
argument for yourself."

— A. Lincoln

We want to offer an apology for this reproduction of the likeness of "Honest Abe", or rather the attempt at a reproduction, — but not for the famous quotation. He was no American beauty nor was his immortal fame built on such skin-deep foundations, but on what he said and did.

You do not need to argue. Only ask permission to state the case. If you know it you can state it in such a way that it is interesting and convincing. And don't forget! Constant contact with your prospect plus continuous repetition of your message makes you a successful underwriter.

I do not argue. I only state the case. Make the argument yourself.

Daddy's Report Card

CURRENT WEEK		Minimum Standard	Actual Record	MARK
Number of Interviews		40	23	D
Preparation		30	19	C-
Enthusiasm		10	5	D-
Efficiency		7	6	C
Ability		8	8	A
		3	2	B+
		2	2	A
				B

Report Card
issued to
DADDY
by the Field School!

Can you ask your wife and kiddies to sign this?

WASHINGTON TALK**Briefing**

THERE seems no end to following some of the most tender advice of Lincoln, carved above the entrance to the Veterans Administration: "To care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan."

The V.A. is still sending out pension checks to about 50 Civil War widows, a fact that fascinates Sid Taylor, research director of the National Taxpayers Union, who at first suspected these checks might be going to impostors or at least to widows older than 100 years.

As it turned out, the widows are legitimate recipients in their 80's and 90's, survivors for the most part, Mr. Taylor says, of the "deathbed romances" of old men and teen-aged girls at a period in history when the attempt to carry forward Civil War pensions by last-minute marriage was so prevalent that Congress had to pass a law to limit abuses.

A cutoff was enacted on June 20, 1905 for these winter-spring nuptials, with certain exceptions, notably for the couples demonstrating enough vitality to produce offspring. The 50 hardy widows of these unions are not begrudged their Civil War mite by Mr. Taylor. But he uses them as a dramatic example of how easily Congress can put benefits into virtual perpetual motion and never look back or tote up the cost.

He says, for example, that the costs thus far of Spanish-American War pensions, also still being paid, has been estimated at 20 times the cost of fighting that war.

ESSAY

William Safire

How to Write A Memoir

WASHINGTON

"This is Safire," candidate Richard Nixon said in 1967, introducing me to his innermost circle, "absolutely trustworthy, worked with us in '60. But watch what you say, he's a writer."

That half-in-jest remark from a man not yet secretly taping everything is not just a vague recollection. I wrote it down at the time and quoted it verbatim in a book of memoirs later. It's a solid quote, for what it's worth; a historian can trust it.

Not every Presidential quotation reported by an aide is exactly accurate. When the nation's capital was in danger of capture by the Southern rebels on April 24, 1861, President Lincoln bitterly noted the absence of Federal troops by snapping, "I don't believe there is a North."

That's the way John Hay, his junior secretary, jotted down the remark in his diary that night; when the time came three decades later for the writing of his history, however, Mr. Hay softened the line to "I begin to believe there is no North," lest his mythic Lincoln be thought to have doubted the ultimate triumph of the Union.

Aides have long edited, punched up or prettified the remarks of their bosses. W. C. Hudson, a newsman working for Grover Cleveland in the campaign of 1884, found a line in a dull speech saying "We are the trustees and agents of our fellow citizens," and turned it into the snappy "Public office is a public trust." Hudson asked Cleveland if he would stand for the change in the interest of brevity; Cleveland reluctantly agreed to "make his own" the phrase he became famous for, but went to his grave truthfully denying that he ever said it that way.

Cleveland's aide acted properly in getting his boss's approval for the change; Lincoln's aide acted improperly in shading the quotation to fit his image-making; Ronald Reagan's press aide Larry Speakes acted corruptly in pretending to report two statements that President Reagan never made.

"Corrupt" is a rough word, but deliberate distortion of moments in history is a rupture of the trust that should exist between the spokesman and the public.

The memoir-selling aide has already paid the price of his reputation

First write down what they say.

and in the loss of his post-White House job, and deserves some credit for confessing and correcting the record; but the confession was less out of remorse than out of an attempt to show how smart and powerful he had been when his boss was inadequate to the moment.

The Washington reaction has been cynical: After all, aren't most Presidential statements cooked up by some speech writer anyway? That misses the ethical point by a mile.

When a leader chooses to accept the suggested prose of a subordinate, the words become "his own" when delivered or released — because the leader's judgment is at work in selecting them. But when a subordinate cooks up a phony quotation after the fact, the aide is lying, demeaning rather than glorifying his boss and undermining the principle that we all rightly associate with Grover Cleveland.

The brouhaha over The Quotations That Never Were should serve to remind the other busy memoirists of the importance of accuracy. Reagan-era books have fallen far short of the richly detailed Roosevelt-era works of Robert Sherwood, Samuel Rosenman and Harold Ickes, or of the foreign policy insight in the impressive books of Henry Kissinger and Richard Nixon (absolutely trustworthy, but watch what you say, he's a writer now).

So far, Reagan-watchers have seen the embittered manipulations of David Stockman, the discreet frustrations of Al Haig, the pitiful pretensions of Mike Deaver and now the get-even sniping of Larry Speakes.

Soon we can expect the more interesting justification of Don Regan, the more pulsing reporting of speech writer Peggy Noonan and the longer-view observations of Martin Anderson (whose work may have a provocative Iran-contra angle). All will be redeemed in the end, we hope, by the historian-in-residence, Ed Morris.

What can we ask of them, and of the new bunch now getting started in the Bush and Dukakis camps?

Make contemporaneous notes. Write down the funny, poignant or passionate things your tigers say in private. It's not kiss-and-tell; they'll thank you later for remembering.

And peel an eye for the revealing detail. I unloaded a heap of what I thought was insightful historical stuff on Stewart Alsop, the all-time best columnist, and he winnowed out one item to mark a turning point: when Richard Nixon stopped putting a towel on the silk ottoman in front of the chair before putting his feet up. That was the day the President first felt comfortable in the Oval Office.

NY Post
6/10/88

Gov opens his mouth & out pops our Jerry

By FREDRIC DICKER
State Editor

ALBANY — Gov. Cuomo, as everyone knows, loves to invoke the words of such famous thinkers as President Abraham Lincoln, Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, French Catholic philosopher Pierre Teilhard de Chardin and The Post's Jerry Nachman.

Jerry Nachman?

Well, it sure looks that way.

Cuomo, who is known to follow The Post closely, delivered this line Wednesday about Tawana Brawley's legal advisers, as reported in the early edition of yesterday's New York Times:

"If they were to be utterly logical, then no black person should ever pay a parking ticket, no black person should ever pay their income taxes nor serve on a jury nor in any way participate in this society."

On Tuesday, however, Nachman had this to say about the arguments being made by Brawley lawyers C. Vernon Mason and Alton Maddox:

"By that logic, no black American should ever sit or appear before a grand jury or trial jury, be given a parking ticket or ordered to pay a debt."

Cuomo spokesman Ann Crowley was asked last night to explain the, well, similarity between the governor's remarks and Nachman's writings.

Thirty minutes later she had this response:

"The governor said, 'It was Lincoln who said it first. Ask Nachman if he ever read Lincoln.'"

Didn't Cuomo have anything else to say?

"That's it," said Crowley.

"And then he laughed."

Replied Nachman:

"I have read Lincoln, I am familiar with Gore Vidal on Lincoln and William Safire on Lincoln and Carl Sandburg on Lincoln and somehow the Lincoln quotation about blacks paying parking tickets is one I must have missed. Perhaps the governor can help me out."

Clinton woos, wows Russians

■ **Town hall:** Plying the audience with down-home grace, the president lauds Russia and its reforms.

By the Los Angeles Times

MOSCOW — President Clinton charmed a live studio audience of rapt Russians so thoroughly on Friday that one starry-eyed member considered wrapping her right hand, which had just shaken his, in a bag to retain the sensation.

"I talked with him just as if he were a guy from my street," marveled Natasha Vysotskaya, a 36-year-old sociologist. "I should put my hand in a cellophane bag."

From Vyborg to Vladivostok, millions of viewers who tuned in to Russia's first direct, live address and Q&A session by a U.S. president were subjected to the full force of the down-home salesmanship he used to woo American voters.

Clinton quoted Abraham Lincoln. He assured a 13-year-old Russian boy that with hard work and luck he, too, might grow up to be president. He praised the energy, education and rich heritage of Mother Russia and promised "a light at the end of this long tunnel."

He was so persuasive that he even won a round of applause for Russian President Boris Yeltsin, whose popularity lately is lukewarm at best, by pointing out that Russia is lucky to have "a president who's willing to wade into the tides of history and make decisions."

If the studio audience was any indication, Clinton's rating may well be higher now in Russia than at home.

Unlike the old Soviet days, when a lecture on democracy and economics from a U.S. president would have drawn bellows of outraged pride from Communist patriots, the Russians in Friday's audience — largely university students — took his preaching with equanimity. Several noted that he seemed to want to teach Russia how to run its affairs, but their comments held little rancor.

"His assessment of our situation, especially of



Associated Press

President Clinton even managed to win a round of applause for Russian leader Boris Yeltsin. the economy, is about right," shrugged Viktor Mikhayev, a technician at the Ostankino television center where Clinton spoke.

"He's a skillful politician," said Natasha Sokolova, a Moscow State University student. "No matter what the question was, he brought the answer around to friendship and democracy."

Still, some queries from the audience carried an undertone of the humiliation of lost power that has helped spur Russia's new wave of ultranationalism.

One questioner implied that Clinton was trying to prescribe a single, American-style recipe for Russian democracy and that Americans tend to say, "Come on, comrades, be just like us." And isn't that incorrect?"

One Russian broadcaster appeared miffed that so many people in the audience — which had been meant to consist of typical Russians — knew English. He wondered on the air if a hall of nearly 400 Russian-speakers could be gathered in America.

Clinton, obviously aware of the pitfalls awaiting him, tried openly to avoid them; he asserted repeatedly that the United States was not trying to dominate Russia, saying, "I want to have an equal partnership here."

"I don't want to have any dictatorial control in Russia," he maintained, repeatedly referring to the United States and Russia as partners.

Earlier, Clinton and Yeltsin had concluded their two-day summit with a blizzard of new agreements on economic and security issues Friday.

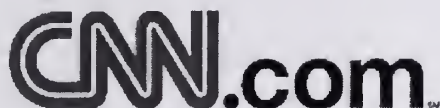
In solemn Kremlin ceremonies, the two leaders, joined by Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk, signed an accord to remove all nuclear weapons from Ukraine and agreed to stop aiming long-range missiles at any of the world's countries.

And the United States and Russia reached agreement on a series of steps designed to help Russia continue its progress toward a free market economy while cushioning the impact of change on ordinary citizens.

Yeltsin, in the only significant public disagreement with Clinton in two days of determinedly positive exchanges, sharply rejected the admission of Eastern European countries to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization — unless Russia joins at the same time.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and daughter Chelsea arrived in a snowstorm to join the president on Friday.

The president was leaving for Minsk, the capital of Belarus, this morning, then flying on to Geneva and a meeting Sunday with Syrian President Hafez Assad before returning to Washington.



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Mark Shields is a nationally known columnist and commentator.

Treating workers justly pays off

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- Abraham Lincoln, the first and greatest Republican president, and the man who held this nation together during its bloodiest and darkest hours, would not be tough enough to survive in 2005 on Wall Street.

It was Lincoln who said: "Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is the fruit of labor and could not exist if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration." *(Annual Message to Congress 12/4/1862)*

Lincoln's values are 24-karat heresy to the contemporary "Street." Take the case of Costco, the membership wholesale company, that in retailing is a tiny David to the Goliath of Wal-Mart.

Costco pays its full-time workers an average of more than \$16 an hour, while also picking up 92 percent of the cost of employees' health-insurance premiums.

Wal-Mart pays its employees \$9.69 an hour and 34 percent of workers' health-care costs. Fewer than half of Wal-Mart's employees qualify for the company health-care plan, but 82 percent of Costco workers are covered.

But as Stanley Holmes and Wendy Zellner of that notoriously socialistic publication, "Business Week," discovered, Costco's employee turnover is one-half that of Wal-Mart and employees at Costco outsell their Wal-Mart counterparts by \$279 per square foot.

Good hearted and tough minded are not mutually exclusive in labor-management relations. That's the judgment of Costco CEO Jim Senegal, who has stated: "We pay much better than Wal-Mart. That's not altruism. That's good business."

But not in the cold-eyed analysis of Wall Street, which after a quarter when Costco posted a 25 percent gain in profit rated Costco's stock 4 percent lower.

Deutsche Bank analyst Bill Dreher explained the investment sector's reasoning to Holmes and Zellner: "At Costco, it's better to be an employee or a customer than a shareholder." The Market is not buying any of that Honest Abe ethic about "labor (being) the superior of capital and deserv(ing) much the higher consideration."

American Rights at Work, a labor policy and advocacy group, has just published a study that salutes Costco and eight other successful partnerships between employers and their employees' labor unions that are working well in the global economy (one out of six Costco employees belongs to a union -- no Wal-Mart worker does).

Employers were recognized for collaborating with workers to increase productivity and profits, for their contributions to the larger community, and for providing worker-friendly benefits, paying fair wages, and promoting worker health and safety.

Cingular Wireless Corp., the Harley-Davidson Co., Kaiser Permanente and Catholic Healthcare West are among the employers saluted by the chair of American Rights at Work, former Rep. David Bonior, D-Michigan, for initiating "constructive and considerate compensation policies that work for their bottom lines, their employees and their customers."

The race to the bottom in wages and employee benefits may not be any smarter than it is humane. Respected University of Pennsylvania labor-management professor Peter Cappelli made that point in analyzing U.S. airlines on PBS's "NewsHour With Jim Lehrer": "Southwest Airlines, which is seen as the low-cost carrier, now has the highest-paid pilots in the industry. Delta, which is

the carrier probably in the most trouble, is largely non-union. US Airways, which is a carrier that's almost completely unionized now, has the lowest cost structure in the industry. Try to make sense of this."

Here's one possible explanation: Flying Southwest is a positive, pleasant experience -- made so by airline employees who are competent, upbeat and helpful. Might it be the way they are treated by management?

Contradicting the dog-eat-dog Darwinism favored by the economic buccaneers, treating employees justly and humanely turns out to be good business indeed.

Find this article at:

<http://www.cnn.com/2005/POLITICS/09/05/treating.workers.right>

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What
Two
Men
Thought,
And
Said



What Thomas Jefferson Said About It

"Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than that these [NEGRO] people are to be free; nor is it less certain that the two races, Equally free, cannot live in the same government. Nature, habit, opinion have drawn indelible lines of distinction between them. It is still in our power to direct the process of Emancipation and deportation, peaceably, and in such slow degree, as that the evil will wear off insensibly, - and their place be, *pari passu*, filled up by free white laborers. If, on the contrary, it is left to force itself on, human nature must shudder at the prospect held up. We should in vain look for an example in the Spanish deportation or deletion of the Moors. This precedent would fall far short of our case."

- page 164, *Life Writings and Opinions of Thomas Jefferson*
By B. L. Rayner. Publ. N.Y. 1832. Library of Congress
Class "E 332" - Book "R 26".



What Abraham Lincoln Said About It

"I will say, then, that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races, that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people, and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality, - and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

LAND OF ONE RACE

"In Brazil, you will find blue eyes and black skin, flat skulls with triangular faces, hair plaited in pigtails, white babies at the breasts of colored mothers, colored babies at the breasts of white mothers and colors running from ebony to eggshell via copper, olive, caramel, and banana.

A mixture of this sort has made any attempt at racial segregation out of the question in Brazil—because no one could possibly tell where white begins and black ends."

"Brazil has long since passed the rest of the world in its race relations. The so-called race problem simply does not exist in Brazil."

—*Washington Afro-American News.*

Is this to be the fate of our beloved Nation, decreed by nine political appointees to impress the Asiatics and using as their authority the writing of Socialist and Communist tinged authors?

This amalgamation has already begun in the North, but it can be checked by an aroused public opinion to nullify this infamous BLACK MONDAY decree.



Lincoln had said: "This country cannot exist half slave and half free." Today it was the world that couldn't exist half slave and half free—and never, never would it dwell in peace while it was half glutted and half starving.

That was what she had to tell Tommy. But she couldn't tell him now.

